### AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently Amended) A method for changing local sharpness of a photographic image having a multitude of image elements, comprising:

applying a downsampling process to the photographic image to be sharpened, such that coarse image data resulting therefrom represents a coarse image with less detail than the photographic image to be sharpened, wherein the coarse image includes a multimade of coarse image elements;

recognizing at least one region of in the photographic coarse image, each such region containing an image of skin, sky or vegetation, wherein the recognition is based at least on a characteristic color in the respective region;

determining a <u>coarse</u> correction mask, elements of the <u>coarse</u> correction mask describing changes of sharpness or local sharpness to be made to respective corresponding image elements of the <u>photographic coarse</u> image, comprising:

using information related the photographic coarse image, including at least local contrast in the photographic coarse image, to determine at least some of the elements of the coarse correction mask; and wherein:

the sharpness of at least some image elements in regions of the photographic coarse image that contain images of skin or sky are to be decreased, according to information related to the respective regions; and

the sharpness of at least some image elements in regions of the photographic coarse image that contain images of vegetation are to be increased, according to information related to the respective regions; and

applying the <u>coarse</u> correction mask to the <u>photographic coarse</u> image; and <u>determining a correction mask, elements of the correction mask describing changes of sharpness or local sharpness to be made to respective corresponding image elements of the <u>photographic image</u>;</u>

wherein determining the correction mask comprises using the corrected coarse correction mask.

- 2. (Canceled)
- 3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein using information related the photographic coarse image comprises using information related to at least one of color tone, color saturation and color contrast of at least one image element in the vicinity of a target image element to determine an element of the coarse correction mask that corresponds to the target image element.
- 4-5. (Canceled)
- 6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein using information related the photographic coarse image comprises using at least one of: information obtained from an analysis of the photographic coarse image; and information associated with the photographic image and input into a correction process.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, further comprising: analyzing the photographic coarse image to determine if the photographic coarse image contains at least one characteristic image region having a multitude of image elements; and assigning a nominal image sharpness or a nominal image sharpness range to at least one determined characteristic image region; and

wherein determining the <u>coarse</u> correction mask comprises determining at least some of the elements of the <u>coarse</u> correction mask, such that elements of the <u>coarse</u> correction mask that relate to image elements in the at least one determined characteristic image region cause at least an approximation of the image sharpness to the assigned nominal image sharpness or the assigned nominal image sharpness range.

(Currently Amended) The method of claim 7, further comprising:
 determining a degree of association of an image element to a characteristic image region;
 and wherein

determining the <u>coarse</u> correction mask comprises determining at least some of the elements of the <u>coarse</u> correction mask based on the nominal image sharpness or the nominal image sharpness range and the degree of association of the respective image elements.

# 9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein:

using information related the <u>photographic coarse</u> image comprises using color values and image properties including at least brightness and color tone; and further comprising:

determining image content information, comprising:

associating at least one color value with at least one preselected characteristic color value and

associating a nominal image sharpness or a nominal image sharpness range with at least one preselected characteristic color value; and wherein;

determining the <u>coarse</u> correction mask comprises determining at least some of the elements of the <u>coarse</u> correction mask based on:

color values of image elements of the photographic coarse image that correspond to the respective elements of the coarse correction mask and the preselected characteristic color values associated with the color values of the respective image elements; and

the nominal image sharpness or the nominal image sharpness range associated with the predetermined characteristic color value associated with the color values of the respective image elements.

## 10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, further comprising:

analyzing the photographic coarse image to be corrected or an image derived therefrom for a transition between two image regions that each includes a multitude of neighboring image elements, wherein one of the image regions has a different structure than the other image region; and wherein:

determining the <u>coarse</u> correction mask comprises determining at least some of the elements of the <u>coarse</u> correction mask based on whether or not the respective elements relate to a transition.

### 11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, wherein:

using information related the photographic coarse image comprises using data related to the position of artifacts in the photographic coarse image; and

determining the <u>coarse</u> correction mask comprises determining at least some of the elements of the <u>coarse</u> correction mask based on whether or not the respective elements relate to locations in the <u>photographic coarse</u> image where artifacts are present.

### 12-13. (Canceled)

14. (Currently Amended) A device for focussing a photographic image that includes a multitude of image elements, comprising:

a downsampling unit operative to produce a coarse image having less detail than the photographic image;

a recognition unit operative to recognize at least one region of the <del>photographic coarse</del> image, each such region containing an image of skin, sky or vegetation, wherein the recognition is based at least on a characteristic color in the respective region;

a <u>coarse</u> correction mask determining unit operative to determine a <u>coarse</u> correction masksmask, wherein:

elements of the <u>coarse</u> correction mask describe changes of sharpness <u>or local</u>

<u>sharpness</u> to be made to respective corresponding image elements of the <u>photographic coarse</u> image; and

the elements of the <u>coarse</u> correction mask are determined on the basis of an image property of the <u>coarse</u> image, including at least a local contrast, and additional information relating to the <u>coarse</u> image, such that the sharpness of at least some image elements in regions of the <u>photographic coarse</u> image that contain images of skin or sky are to be decreased, according to information related to the respective regions; and the sharpness of at least some image elements in regions of the <u>photographic coarse</u> image that contain images of vegetation are to be increased, according to information related to the respective regions; <u>and</u>

a correction mask determining unit operative to determine a correction mask using the coarse correction mask.

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15. (Previously Presented) An article of manufacture, comprising:

a computer readable medium storing computer instructions operable to cause a computer

that executes the instructions to perform the method of claim 1.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 14, further comprising an image reproduction

device.

18. (Previously Presented) The device of claim 17, wherein the image reproduction device is

selected from the group consisting of a photographic printer, a printer, a photolab, a minilab, a

monitor, and a computer with a monitor.

19-21. (Canceled)

22. (New) A method for changing local sharpness of a photographic image having a

multitude of image elements, comprising:

applying a downsampling process to the photographic image to be sharpened, such that

coarse image data resulting therefrom represents a coarse image with less detail than the

photographic image to be sharpened, wherein the coarse image includes a multitude of coarse

image elements;

recognizing at least one region in the coarse image, each such region containing an image

of skin, sky or vegetation, wherein the recognition is based at least on a characteristic color in the

respective region;

determining a coarse correction mask, elements of the coarse correction mask describing

changes of sharpness or local sharpness to be made to respective corresponding image elements

of the coarse image, comprising:

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using information related the coarse image, including at least local contrast in the coarse image, to determine at least some of the elements of the coarse correction mask, wherein sharpness of at least some image elements in regions of the coarse image exhibiting a high contrast is decreased; and wherein:

the sharpness of at least some image elements in regions of the coarse image that contain images of skin or sky are to be decreased, according to information related to the respective regions; and

the sharpness of at least some image elements in regions of the coarse image that contain images of vegetation are to be increased, according to information related to the respective regions;

applying the coarse correction mask to the coarse image; and

determining a correction mask, elements of the correction mask describing changes of sharpness or local sharpness to be made to respective corresponding image elements of the photographic image;

wherein determining the correction mask comprises using the corrected coarse correction mask.